

Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

§ 1.1381-2

1374 for 1983 because its taxable income does not exceed \$25,000.

Example 2. Corporation N is an S Corporation for its 1983 taxable year. For 1983, N has an excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss in the amount of \$30,000, and taxable income of \$65,000. Thus, although N's net capital gain (\$30,000) exceeds \$25,000, it does not exceed 50 percent of the corporation's taxable income for the year (50 percent of \$65,000, or \$32,500), and therefore N is not subject to the tax imposed by section 1374 for such year.

Example 3. Assume that Corporation O, an S corporation, is subject to the tax imposed by section 1374 for its taxable year 1983. For 1983, O has an excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss in the amount of \$73,000, and taxable income within the meaning of section 1374, which includes capital gains and losses, of \$100,000. The amount of tax computed under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is 28 percent of \$48.00 (\$73,000—\$25,000), or \$13,440. Since this is lower than the amount computed under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, which is \$25,750 (\$3,750+\$4,500+\$7,500+\$10,000), \$13,440 is the amount of tax imposed by section 1374.

Example 4. Assume that in example (3) the taxable income of O for 1983 is \$35,000. This results from an excess of deductions over income with respect to items which were not included in determining the excess of the net long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss. In such case, the amount of tax, computed under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, is \$5,550. Since this is lower than the amount computed under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, \$5,550 is the amount of tax imposed by section 1374.

Example 5. Corporation P, an S corporation, for its taxable year 1983 has an excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss in the amount of \$65,000 and has taxable income of \$80,000. P's election under section 1362 has been in effect for its three immediately preceding taxable years, but P, nevertheless, is subject to the tax imposed by section 1374 for 1983 since it has an excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss (in the amount of \$20,000) attributable to property with a substituted basis. The tax computed under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, \$11,200 (28 percent of \$40,000 (\$65,000—\$25,000)), is less than the tax computed under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, \$17,750. However, under the limitation provided in paragraph (c) of this section which is applicable in this factual situation, the tax imposed by section 1374 for 1983 may not exceed \$5,600 (28 percent of \$20,000, the excess of net long-term capital

gain over net short-term capital loss attributable to property with a substituted basis).

[T.D. 8104, 51 FR 34201, Sept. 26, 1986; 52 FR 9162, Mar. 23, 1987. Redesignated and amended by T.D. 8419, 57 FR 22653, May 29, 1992. Further redesignated by T.D. 8579, 59 FR 66462, Dec. 27, 1994]

COOPERATIVES AND THEIR PATRONS

Tax Treatment of Cooperatives

§ 1.1381-1 Organizations to which part applies.

(a) *In general.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, part I, subchapter T, chapter 1 of the Code, applies to any corporation operating on a cooperative basis and allocating amounts to patrons on the basis of the business done with or for such patrons.

(b) *Exceptions.* Part I of such subchapter T does not apply to:

(1) Any organization which is exempt from income taxes under chapter 1 of the Code (other than an exempt farmers' cooperative described in section 521);

(2) Any organization which is subject to the provisions of part II (section 591 and following), subchapter H, chapter 1 of the Code (relating to mutual savings banks, etc.);

(3) Any organization which is subject to the provisions of subchapter L (section 801 and following), chapter 1 of the Code (relating to insurance companies); or

(4) Any organization which is engaged in generating, transmitting, or otherwise furnishing electric energy, or which provides telephone service, to persons in rural areas. The terms *rural areas* and *telephone service* shall have the meaning assigned to them in section 5 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 924).

[T.D. 6643, 28 FR 3153, Apr. 2, 1963]

§ 1.1381-2 Tax on certain farmers' cooperatives.

(a) *In general.* (1) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1962, farmers', fruit growers', or like associations, organized and operated in compliance with the requirements of section 521 and § 1.521-1, shall be subject to the taxes imposed by section 11